

THE KAISER'S INSULT CALLS FOR WAR.

"England and Germany,"
"Serious Crisis," the
Chronicle's Headlines.

Word Sent Out to the Army
Reserves from the
War Office.

Chamberlain Conferred with the
Editors in Chief of Leading
London Papers.

CRUISER SENT TO DELAGOA BAY.

Two Regiments from India Have Been
Ordered to Capetown, and More
to Be Sent—The Queen's
Rights to Be Upheld.

By Julian Ralph.

London, Jan. 7.—The Government gag is
still on the news from Cape Town.

There have been some dispatches from
there, but in all referring to the Transvaal
between the lines we read that peace, and
perhaps loyalty of the British possessions, are
dependent on the release of Dr. Jameson.

At 2 o'clock this morning a partial light
was thrown on the case by the news that
Johannesburg had been in revolution, but
has succumbed to the Boers. This news
has been kept back for days, but what can
it be that is still kept back regarding the
English colonies?

Meantime the most serious condition is
nearer home. England and Germany are
on the ragged edge of war.

I cabled yesterday that it was impossible
to believe the rumor that Emperor William
had told Leyds, agent of the Transvaal,
that he meant to send a German Minister
to Johannesburg. Leyds told this to a re-
porter yesterday, and now he has said to
another newsmen at Berlin that the Em-
peror told him he would recognize the com-
plete independence of the Transvaal.

Reiteration has strengthened the story,
which, if true, meant neither more nor less
than war between England and Germany.

Emperor William has not ships enough
to fight England, and will not do so alone.
The case is one either of pure bluster, or
else is the outcome of a well-arranged plan
between Russia and Germany, in pursuance
of which Emperor William takes the first
slight excuse for announcing his intentions.

The situation was intense here last night,
because England is not averse to this war
as she was to a war with the United
States. One could feel the strain in the
air.

CONSULTED LONDON'S CHIEF SCRIBES.

The editors-in-chief of all the leading
London dailies were sent for by Chamber-
lain to-day, and closeted with him for
some time, after which he went to the Isle
of Wight to see the Queen. By her com-
mand he had been sending dispatches by
wire and papers by messengers twice a
day, so the Queen was well informed be-
fore commanding him to visit her.

The whole situation therefore bears an
ugly expression.

Some sort of word has been sent out
to the army reserves to-day, and at the pre-
sentation of some army medals by Princess
Louise to-night the regular army General
detailed to the volunteers took occasion to
declare that the volunteers were never in
better condition, and that retired officers
were pressing forward from all over the
country to notify the War Office of their
readiness to rejoin the service.

I have been anxiously waiting for the
morning papers to note the outcome of the
council of editors with Chamberlain. The
first paper at hand is the Chronicle. A
glance at it revealed the fact that war
with Germany is believed to be close at
hand, and also discloses the fact that the
Government has decided to apprise the
English nation that it is facing a crisis.
No such words have been read, and no such
tone used in an English newspaper in many
a day.

"England and Germany. Serious Crisis."
Such is the bold headline. Then follows a
Berlin dispatch asserting that the Trans-
vaal is to throw off English suzerainty and
declare her independence. "Also," says
the correspondent, "the step already taken,
of changing the German Consulate at Pre-
toria to a Consulate-General, will be fol-
lowed, the Boers' Courier states, by the



THE WAR LORD OF GERMANY.

"I express my sincere congratulations that, supported by your people
and without appealing for help to friendly powers, you have succeed-
ed by your own energetic action against the armed bands which in-
vaded your country as disturbers of the peace, and have thus been
enabled to restore peace and safeguard the independence of your
country against attacks from abroad." Emperor William to Presi-
dent Kruger.

appointment of a resident German Minis-
ter there."

The editor of the Chronicle, under the
inspiration of the Colonial office, starts
his leader thus:

WARLIKE UTTERANCES.

"The patience and good sense of the
English people stand to-day in need of re-
inforcement. We observe a hasty, not to
say a panic stricken, call for the imme-
diate summoning of the defensive forces of
the empire. We assume that they will be
ready. We expect they will be adequate.
We hope that their employment will not
be advertised in the spirit of a vulgar
and timorous haste. Peace is one of the
greatest of British interests, and, above
all, peace with America is not merely an
interest, it is a first condition of honorable
life for both peoples."

The editorial goes on to say that no dis-
pute between England and America, how-
ever embittered, should be allowed to pro-
ceed to the extremity of war. The leader
is a column long and all of it directed to
America. Then comes the treatment of
the German situation in a second editorial.
It begins:

"The tension is so extreme at the present
moment that every man in these islands
should feel resting upon him a heavy re-
sponsibility."

Continuing the writer says: "The Ameri-
can question is far more important of the
two, because the ties that bind our peo-
ples are closer than our relations to Ger-
many."

HER MAJESTY'S SUZERAINTY.

The editor quotes the vital clause of the
convention with the Transvaal of 1884 en-
forcing suzerainty over that country, and
adds no language can be plainer, and we
have simply to inform the German Emperor
we abide by that language as completely
as we do by our intention to respect the
internal liberty and independence of the
South African Republic.

In this article Cecil Rhodes is referred
to as a "turbulent South African dictator,"
a phrase showing which way the wind
blows in Africa, and that the wires from
Africa have been gagged.

The Daily Telegraph publishes the news
that the Royal Lancaster Regiment, which
has started from India, will disembark at
the Cape. Another regiment of equal
strength is on its way from India to the
Cape. A considerable force will shortly
leave England for the same point. These
regiments are to be selected from the First
Army Corps.

A first-class cruiser has been ordered to
Delagoa Bay, the harbor where the Ger-
man See Adler is already. Further, yet a
second cruiser is on its way to Delagoa
Bay, but both are third-class cruisers, and
likely to be cleverly handled by the British
ship. A53

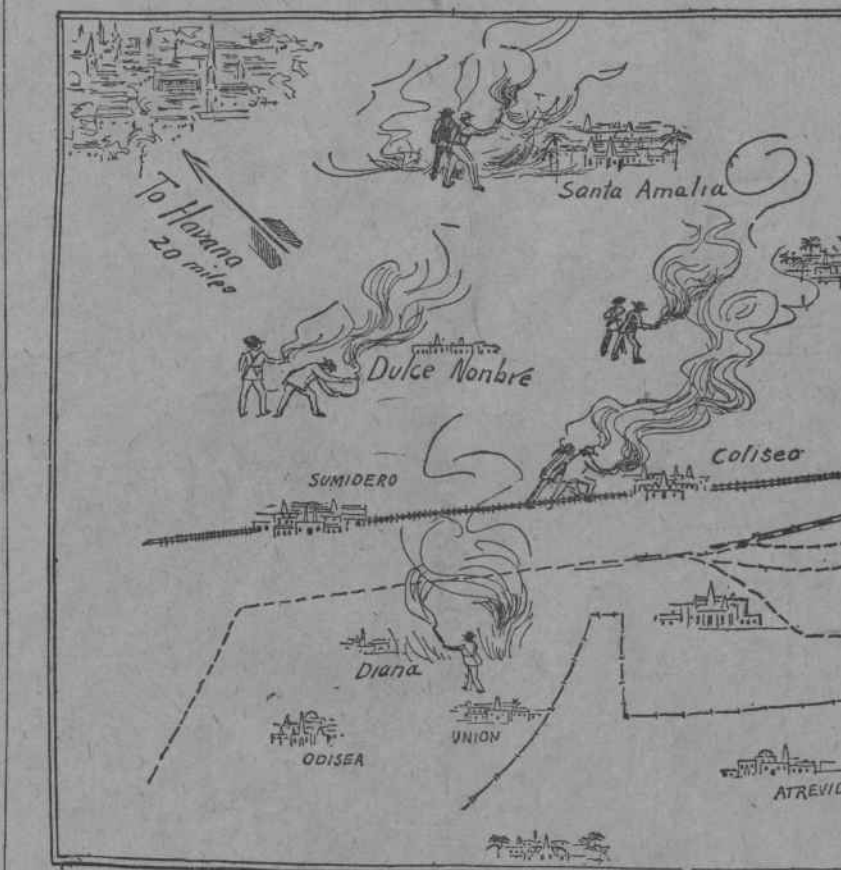
JUSTICE AND STRENGTH.

Sir Edwin Arnold begins his leader in

these characteristic words: "It is not
enough in these days to have merely a
just cause. Justice, Englishmen are pain-
fully discovering, must wear the panoply
of strength, and we are therefore glad to
announce that Her Majesty's Government
is confident in the correctness of their ac-
tion in the matter of the Transvaal and
resolute to maintain the rights of the
Queen. It has directed naval and military
measures to be taken which will put any-
thing like a surprise or a defiance in South
Africa is altogether out of the question."

He makes no reference to Germany or
her Emperor, or to the fact that the Ger-
man Ambassador called on Lord Salisbury
to-day, for what we cannot help but think
must have been the purpose of announcing
that Germany intended to send a Minister
to the Transvaal, and to recognize her in-
dependence.

The Standard, supposed to be closer to
the Government than even the Times, be-
gins its leader with a discussion of the
position of the German Emperor. It says



Localities of the Recent Destructive Operations of the Cuban Insurgents.

that he has made a mistake in courting on
France.

THE KAISER'S INTRIGUES.

"Essentially the intention of the Emperor
was to combine against this country the
efforts of the other great powers," the
editor says, "and to confront us with de-
mands which would not only wound our
prestige, but would subvert our position
as the paramount authority in the political
system of South Africa."

Then the editor goes on to say that Em-

Continued on Second Page.

THIS TOWN WIDE OPEN AFTER FEB. 5.

"The" Allen Makes Some
Extraordinary Political
Revelations.

Greater New York Bill Designed
to Work a Revolution
in the City.

Police and Excise Boards to Be
Swept Out of Existence by
the Legislature.

POLICE GIVING GAMBLERS NOTICE.

Allen, Who Says That He Has Not Been
Closed Since 1842, Has Shut Two
Pool Rooms, One for Men
and One for Women.

If the story which "The" Allen told
yesterday can be believed, then New York
City will be the mecca of gamblers on
and after February 5 next. After that
date, Allen said that he had been positively
informed, the present Board of Police
Commissioners, as well as the Excise
Board, would be swept out of power, and
new Boards, to be created by the Legisla-
ture, would be in charge, the members of
which would close their eyes to any viola-
tions of the Excise or the Gambling laws.

"The" Allen said that he had been so in-
formed by officials of the Police Depart-
ment, who begged of him to close his pool
rooms for men and women on South Fifth
avenue until after the date specified. They
did not want, he said, to interfere with
him, but for the present they could not
afford to carry him on their shoulders."

Allen was arrested on Thanksgiving Day
for operating a pool room in Bleeker street.
An indictment by the Grand Jury followed,
and on Monday last, with eight of his
employees, he was called upon to plead be-
fore Judge Cowling in General Sessions.

He pleaded not guilty, was admitted to
bail in \$1,500, or, rather, he renewed his
bonds for that amount, and then he went
back and continued his pool room business.

DID NOT STOP A DAY.
As a matter of fact, Allen never stopped
a day, although five indictments were
hanging over his head, all of them being
for offences growing out of his pool room
business. He was open for business yester-
day, as usual, at his two stores, one
next to Kelly's liquor store, southeast cor-
ner of Bleeker street and West Broad-
way; the other room, used exclusively by
women, being the next house northward
on West Broadway, next to Ryan's box
factory.

"The" Allen can be found in either of his
pool rooms up to the time when racing
begins at the different tracks. Then he
goes to Kelly's liquor store, on the corner,
where he receives reports from his em-
ployees as to how business is proceeding.
It was in the saloon that he was seen yester-
day, and while he was talking two men
entered. One of them called Allen aside
and held an animated conversation with
him for several minutes. When it was
brought to a close both the visitors left, and
Allen resumed the conversation.

"I have been in the sporting business," he
said, "ever since 1842, and until to-day I
have never closed up. I have gone up
against many brick walls in my time. I
have lost money by 'bucking' the police, but
I always felt a certain amount of pride in
being able to say that no matter how many

CUBA'S INSURGENTS DEMAND BELLIGERENT RIGHTS.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.

To the Editor of the Journal:

I have come here from the struggling people of Cuba, as Minister
Plenipotentiary, to ask the United States to recognize the belligerency
of free Cuba. I have come here to give to the American people the
data in respect to our cause; to show that we have all the requisites
necessary to obtain this just right. I have documents to prove the
number of men in our army, the character of the chiefs, the military
successes of our people and the stability of our Government.

It is the intention of the Cuban people to be exterminated or to
obtain their independence.

I am willing to give all information in regard to the Cuban war
for liberty, and I will do all in my power to fulfill the high trust that
the people of my country have placed in me. All letters from the
field express the ardent hope that the United States will put an end
to this inhuman war by stepping in and recognizing the Cubans and
giving them the same right as the Spaniards enjoy.

(Signed.)

TOMAS ESTRADA PALMA,
Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States from the Republic
of Cuba.

SHE TOOK POISON IN A POLICE STATION.

Mrs. C. W. Meinecke At-
tempted Suicide After
Being Arrested.

Had Visited Her Former Hus-
band's Store and Smashed
a Plate Glass Window.

Heard He Was Going to Marry a
Woman Employed at His
Place of Business.

SHE WENT THERE TO UPBraid HIM.

The Heroine of Two Divorces and Many
Exciting Adventures—She Had Fre-
quently Been Arrested for An-
noying Her Former Spouse.

After a life of much incident, in which
two divorces and a considerable figure, Mrs.
Jessie Meinecke is at the Hudson Street

she finally was forcibly ejected from the
office. No sooner was she outside the door
than she seized a stick and broke the
plate glass window by which the office
was lighted. Then Mr. Meinecke decided
to call in the police. Patrolman Conroy,
of the Church Street Station, was found,
and the woman was arrested. Mr. Meis-
ecker did not want to appear as the com-
plainant against her, and Edward Rose,
treasurer of the firm, took his place.

TOOK POISON IN THE STATION.

Mrs. Meinecke was taken to the Church
Street Station, but as there are no accom-
modations there for women prisoners, she
was sent to the Oak Street Station. There
she was arraigned before the sergeant's
desk, and asked the usual questions as to
her name and age. While the sergeant was
busy entering the replies on the record
book the matron saw Mrs. Meinecke put
a white tablet into her mouth and swallow
it. The woman was immediately searched,
and two similar tablets were found in her
pockets. These were marked "Poison" in
raised letters. Without delay an ambu-
lance was sent for, and the woman taken
to the Hudson Street Hospital. There
House Surgeon Johnson diagnosed the case
as one of poisoning by bi-chloride of mer-
cury. Antidotes for that poison were given,
and at midnight the woman was said to
have a fair chance of recovery.

When arrested Mrs. Meinecke gave her
address as Pelhamville, N. Y. This is the
place where was located the country home
to which Mr. Meinecke first took her when
he married her. It was there also that she
met the man on whose account her hus-
band secured a divorce. At the Hudson
Street Hospital she gave her address as
the Grand Union Hotel. When asked as
to the name of the friend whom she wished
notified in case she died, she gave that of
her divorced husband.

Mrs. Meinecke has had a strange career,
and many people think that her exciting

CUBA'S APPEAL FOR RECOGNITION

Insurgents' Delegation
Washington Will Urge
Her Cause.

All the Leaders of the Ju
Taking Part in the Plea to
the United States.

Their Reception Everywhere, T
Declare, Justifies Their Hopes
for Success.

CONGRESSMAN SULZER THE SPONS

Secretary Quesada and Attorney Ruben
Make Statements in Support of the
Claims of the Patriots to Bel-
ligerency Rights.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The delegation of
the Cuban Republic, with Minister Tomas
Estrada Palma at its head, and including
Secretary Gonzalo de Quesada and Counsel
Horatio S. Rubens, returned to Washington
to-day to help toward the passage of the
resolution introduced in the House by
Congressman William Sulzer, of New York,
to grant the rights of belligerency to the
insurgents. They are armed with what
they declare to be incontrovertible proofs
to substantiate the claims upon which the
appeal for recognition must rest, according
to international usage, and say that the
events of the day, which has been a busy
one for them and their sponsor, Congress-
man Sulzer, were of the nature to justify
abundant hopes of success.

Mr. Sulzer took the party to the St.
Department, but Secretary Olney was t
on the point of leaving for a Cabinet meet-
ing. Other officials, however, paid them
marked attentions and documents of vari-
ous characters were left for Mr. Olney's
perusal.

Secretary Quesada declared to-night that
the sensational achievements of the patri-
ots on the field of battle within the past



few weeks are sufficient reputation in
themselves of the persistent charges
brought by the Spaniards in derogation of
the cause of the insurgents.

"Over 120,000 men have been sent from
Spain," he added, "to suppress the revolu-
tion, and yet they say that this is not war,
but the depredations of a few bandits. Of
course, the Havana papers are not allowed
to give any news, because not only have
they been deprived of intelligence from the
field, but even the correspondents of the
Madrid papers have been prevented from
sending truthful dispatches to their home
journals. It has repeatedly been said that
the Cubans were destroyed, and that it
was only a question of a few days before
the revolution would come to an end, and
yet we have seen General Gomez advance
from the eastern end of the island, tri-
umphantly enter all the other provinces and
to-day menacing the city of Havana, cap-
turing a large number of arms and a
great quantity of ammunition as he pro-
gressed. His ranks have been increased
daily by members of the best families
of the island, all going to prove that Ge-
neral Gomez is a great military chief."

"The revolution is bound to suc-
ceed because it is the general feeling of

Disagreeable sensations resulting from
vanish before Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. *